

D-7333

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

S.1, Special Branch Station,

REPORT

Date June 2, 1936,

Subject People's Educational Institute - anti-foreign and anti-Japanese propaganda.

Made by D.I. Sih Tse-liang Forwarded by *W. Duncan D.D.*

Between 2.15 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. May 30, a drama entitled "Slaughter" (大屠殺) was staged in the People's Educational Institute, Wen Miao Road, City, before an attendance of approximately 300 persons. A resume of the drama is given below:

First act: A policeman, supposed to be a foreigner, assaults a ricscha coolie with a baton. The coolie receives wounds and falls to the ground.

Second act: The injured coolie returns home and dies.

Third act: The manager of a cotton mill, who is supposed to be a Japanese, receives a report on the strike of workers to support a demand for an increase in wages. A worker, Koo Tsung-hung (顧正紅) is shot by the manager when presenting six demands.

Fourth act: Students hold a procession and disseminate handbills. Students delivering lectures on the street on the subject of "Imperialistic Oppressions and Unequal treaties" are arrested by actors dressed as Sikh policemen. The students resist and they are shot.

With reference to the dissemination of handbills in the fourth act, several copies of a handbill containing a song entitled "May 30 Tragedy" were thrown from the stage.

Sih Tse Liang
D. I.

Subst. Yam

Officer i/c Special Branch

Dr. Huang & Mr. Wang to give info. about the strike to avoid repetition. 6/6 Jan

ask P.S.B. to cooperate in stopping trips of this sort - it does no good.

FILE
7/1

DR.
2/6

7/3

File. 37/47.

Report sent with <u>30</u> pamphlets, handbills or newspapers to Special Branch.	
Where found <u>10000 10000 10000</u> <u>10000 10000</u>	Time found <u>1.40</u> Date <u>20/1/36</u>
Character of place where found, (industrial, residential, respectable or doubtful neighbourhood).	<u>Mill</u>
Near School, Factory, Military Camp, Mill etc.	<u>Cotton Mills</u>
How distributed ? (If known).	<u>10000</u>
Nature of Document. (Communist or Anti-Government etc).	<u>Communist</u>
Arrests or not, if so how many ?	<u>Nil</u>
Class of man arrested ? (Student, coolie, mill worker etc.)	<u>Nil</u>
Charged under what Section of C.C. Code?	<u>Nil</u>

W.D. Kulk
Who 30/3
Noted Kulk 30/3
 Date 20/1/36
 Signed Chas. King Kulk
 for C. I. etc. i/c. Robert W. Station.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

S. B. REGISTRATION

No. S. B. D. 7223

S.1, Special Branch ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~

REPORT

Date June 2, 1936

Subject Anniversary of May 30th Incident - observance

Made by and Forwarded by D. I. Duncan

In commemoration of the anniversary of the May 30th Incident a meeting was held in the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, North Soochow Road, between 2 p.m. and 4 p.m. May 30. Among the attendance, which consisted of about 2,000 students and workers, were Lax Granitch (American), editor of the "Voice of China;" James Mills (American), correspondent of the "Associated Press;" J.B. Powell (American), editor of the "China Weekly Review;" Victor Keen (American), correspondent of the "New York Herald Tribune;" Mrs. Victor Keen (American), correspondent of the "United Press;" and Agnes Smedley (American), a wellknown radical writer.

During the meeting speeches of an anti-Japanese nature were made and several resolutions bearing on the relations between China and Japan were passed. One of the resolutions was to the effect that "the agreement for cooperation in suppression of communists be rejected."

At the conclusion of the meeting those present proceeded to the cemetery of the May 30th martyrs, Chapei, where a short meeting was held and the participants then returned to the North Railway Station where they dispersed quietly at 7.10 p.m.

During the forenoon a memorial service which was attended by about 200 persons was held at the cemetery of the martyrs.

A meeting of about 1000 students of the Fuh Tan University was held in the school premises between 10.15 a.m. and 11.30 a.m. Speeches relating to the occasion were made by the president of the University and copies of a handbill denouncing Japanese and British imperialists for massacring the Chinese were distributed among the attendance.

A few anti-Japanese handbills were found in the

FILE
70

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

REPORT

Station,

Date.....19

Subject.....

-2-

Made by.....

Forwarded by.....

afternoon on Monan Road near Hanking Road and on Avenue
Edward VII near Fokien Road. Attached is a summary of these
handbills and of pamphlets distributed during the meeting
at the Chamber of Commerce.

W. H. Duncan

D. I.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

Comm.

*See
Information*

Thos Robertson

C. of I.B.

*212.
2/6*

Summary of handbills and of pamphlets distributed during the meeting held on May 30 at the Chamber of Commerce, North Soochow Road, and of those found on Honan Road and Avenue Edward VII, the same day.

- 1) "A letter to the residents in Shanghai issued by the Shanghai Various Circles National Salvation Federation on the occasion of the anniversary of the May 30th Incident."
- 2) "A manifesto issued on the inauguration of the Chinese Students National Salvation Federation."
- 3) "A map showing the territory lost to China since the September 18th Incident in 1931."
- 4) "A letter to the public issued by the Shanghai Women's National Salvation Federation on the occasion of the anniversary of the May 30th Incident."
- 5) "An application form issued by the Shanghai Various Circles Smuggled Goods Boycotting League."
- 6) "Important Newsheet issued by the Federation of Students National Salvation Associations dated May 30, 1936."
- 7) "The new secret twenty-one demands presented to the Chinese Government by Japan."
- 8) "National Salvation Newsheet, dated May 30, 1936. Issue No. 2."
- 9) "May 30th Song."
- 10) Paper slip bearing slogans denouncing Japanese imperialists and Chinese traitors and demanding the release of arrested brethren.
- 11) "A manifesto bearing on the inauguration of the Shanghai Municipality Students' National Salvation Federation."
- 12) "A manifesto issued by the Youths Art Circles National Salvation Federation to commemorate the May 30th Anniversary."
- 13) "A manifesto issued by the Shanghai Various Circles National Salvation Representative Meeting in connection with the May 30 Anniversary and the reorganization of the Various Circles' National Salvation Federation."
- 14) Paper slip bearing slogans of an anti-Japanese nature and issued by the Shanghai Various Circles National Salvation Representative Meeting.

The last two mentioned strongly denounced Wang Zau-dz (王造時) and Tsang Nai-chi (章乃器), both promoters of the Cultural Circles National Salvation Association, and demand the reorganization of the Shanghai Various Circles' National Salvation Association.

kph

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Section 2, Special Branch
REPORT

Date June 2, 1936.

Subject..... Communist Propaganda bearing on the Anniversary of the May 30 Incident
..... which was found by the Municipal Police on May 28 and 29, 1936.

Made by D.I. Kuh Pao-hwa Forwarded by I. S. I. Cignu

I forward hereunder translations of communist leaflets bearing on the "May 30 Anniversary," which were found by the Municipal Police on May 28 and 29, 1936, in Yangtszepoo and Yulin Road Districts respectively:-

Y'poo District: (Found on Holung Road near Seoul Road at 5.30 a.m. May 28).

Leaflets containing the following slogans:-

- a) Demand the restoration lost territory!
- b) Declare a general strike to commemorate the May 30 Anniversary, and demand payment of wages on this date!
- c) No dismissal of workers without reasonable cause!
- d) Those who are unwilling to become countryless slaves, rise and declare a general strike; your wages will be paid and you will be immune from dismissal!

Yulin Road District: (Found on Baikal Road near Thorburn Road at 9 a.m. May 29).

- a) Commemorate the May 30 Anniversary!
- b) Overthrow Japanese Imperialism!
- c) Support the anti-Japanese Red Army!
- d) Down with the treacherous Chiang Kai-shek!
- e) Join the Workers' National Salvation Association!
- f) Support the North-Eastern Volunteer Army!
- g) Oppose the anti-Communist Pact!
- h) Kill national traitors!
- i) Demand improved working conditions of workers!

Kuh Pao-hwa

Officer's Sp. R.

D. I.

FILE
102

202
246

Report sent with Special Branch.	Three (3)	Handbills handbills or newspapers to
Where found	Holung Road near Seoul Road.	Time found 5.30 a.m. Date 28/5/36.
Character of place where found, (industrial, residential, respectable or doubtful neighbourhood).		Industrial.
Near School, Factory, Military Camp, Mill etc.		Mill.
How distributed? (If known).		-
Nature of Document. (Communist or Anti-Government etc.)		Communist.
Arrests or not, if so how many?		-
Class of man arrested? (Student, coolie, mill worker etc.)		-
Charged under what Section of C.C. Code?		-

Date **28/5/36.**

Signed *John C. ...*
D. S. I.
for G. I. etc. i/c. **Yangtsepoo** Station.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. File No. 191/36.

REPORT

Yulin Road Station,

Date May 29th, 1936.

Subject Finding of Anti Japanese Pamphlets.

Made by D.S.I. Cady

Forw arded by

Sir,

At 9 a.m. on the 29-5-36, J.P.S. 76 whilst patrolling on Baikal Road, near Thorburn Road found on the roadway, three copies of Anti-Japanese Pamphlets, translated as follows:-

- (1) To commemorate May 30.
- (2) Down with Japanese Imperialists.
- (3) Support the Red Army to resist Japan.
- (4) Down with traitorous Chiang Kai-Shek.
- (5) Join the Workers' National Salvation Corps.
- (6) Support the Volunteers in the North-East.
- (7) Put traitors to death.
- (8) Demand bettering workers' livelihood.

The J.P.S. did not see anyone discard the pamphlets, which are attached herewith for transmission to the Special Branch.

I am, Sir,

Yours obediently,

D. S. I.

Sen. Det. i/c.

D.D.O. "D".

O. C. Special Branch.

Report sent with Special Branch.	Three	pamphlets, and 100 copies to		
Where found	Baikal Road near Thorburn Road	Time found	9 a.m.	Date 29-5-36
Character of place where found, (industrial, residential, respectable or doubtful neighbourhood).	Industrial			
Near School, Factory, Military Camp, Mill etc.	Factory			
How distributed? (If known)	Found on the roadway			
Nature of Document. (Communist or Anti-Government etc.).	Anti-Japanese nature			
Arrests or not, if so how many?	Nil.			
Class of man arrested? (Student, coolie, mill worker etc.)	---			
Charged under what Section of C.C. Code?	---			

Date **May 29, 1936.**

Signed *[Signature]*
for C. I. etc. i/c. *[Signature]* Station.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

ARCHIVE 1150. 186/36
File No. REG. 115

S. B. D. 74
West Hongkew Station,
etc.

REPORT

Date: May 30th, 1936

Subject: May 30th anniversary - Meeting in Chamber of Commerce.

Made by: S. I. I. Block

Forwarded by:

Sir,

Between 1 p.m. and 4 p.m. 30-5-36 about 2,500 persons, male and female students and workers, attended a meeting at the Chinese Chamber of Commerce North Szechow Road, held to commemorate the 11th anniversary of the May 30th incident.

Speech making commenced at 2.20 p.m. and speeches were given by Wong Zau Tsz (王造时), Li Kong Poh (李公博), Sung Chung an (沈钧儒) and Tsaung Nan Chi (章乃器).

Prior to the speeches, a male Chinese Hong Vung (洪文), was assaulted by the persons attending, it being thought he was a spy when he distributed handbills which attacked Wong Zau Tsz and Tsaung Nan Chi. Hong Vung was taken away in a ricscha by members of the Chapel Police.

The speeches given were of an anti-Japanese nature and also lauding the "heroes" of the May 30th incident.

On leaving the Chamber of Commerce the persons were permitted to form procession proceed North on North Honan Road by Capt. Kennedy D.O. "C", this permission was given on the understanding that no banners be shown and no pamphlets distributed.

All the persons left the Chamber of Commerce in an orderly manner until towards the end of the procession, when pamphlets were thrown. One of the persons throwing the pamphlets was told to desist but continued to do so, he was brought to the station. He gave his name as Tsang Woe Ming (张化民), native of Lianning and was a member of the Nanking New Life Movement Association. After being cautioned he was allowed to go on the instructions of Capt. Kennedy D.O. "C" Division.

On arrival at the Settlement Boundary, the procession went to the monument erected in commemoration of the May 30th incident on Paoshan Road, where further speeches were made.

File
1150

S.R.
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Whe.
J.M.
2/6

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. **Misc. 186/36**
(sheet 2)

REPORT

Station,
Date..... 19

Subject.....

Made by..... Forwarded by.....

They returned to the North Railway Station at 6.50 p.m. and after assembling in the outer compound of the Station, dispersed at 7.15 p.m.

Mr. Fairbairn, D.C. (A & T.R.), Capt. Kennedy D.O.'C' Mr. Crouch D.D.O.'C' were in attendance. R.U. (E) under C.I. Lowell was also present.

Copies of pamphlets attached.

ReBla
D. S. I.

D.D.O.'C' Division.

Officer i/c. Spl. Br.

kph
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Section 2, Special Branch S. B. D. ²
REPORT

Date: ¹⁴ May 30, 19 36.

Subject: Anniversary of the May 30 Incident - May 30, 1936: Possible happenings.

Made by: D.I. Kuh Pao-hwa Forwarded by: *T. J. Lyons*

According to information gathered from various sources, a number of local 'Red' adherents have planned to participate in a general meeting to be convened by members of the National Salvation Association at 2 p.m. to-day (May 30) in the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce, North Soochow Road, in order to commemorate the May 30 Anniversary. Following the conclusion of the assembly, some of the participants will proceed to the Tomb of May 30 Martyrs, Chapei, while the remainder will attempt to hold a demonstration in the International Settlement.

Communist elements who will participate in the proposed meeting as mentioned above will wear a pin over the knot on the ^{band} ~~back~~ of their felt-hats, while members of picket corps will have their left-hand sleeve slightly rolled up.

Kuh Pao-hwa

D. I.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

1. R. 305-10
215 R. 307-10

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

Misc. File No. 82/36.

REGISTRY

Pootoo Road Station

S. E. D.
Date 29.5.36. 19

REPORT

Subject (in full) Mills in Pootoo Road district will open as usual on 30.5.36.

Made by D.S.I. Hutton.

Forwarded by *R. Perkins Insp.*

Sir,

The Japanese and Chinese mills in this district will be working as usual on May 30, 1936. No holiday being recognised.

B. Knowles
D.S.I.

D.D.O. "B" Division.

Copy to Officer i/c Special Branch.

*Noted
who
30/5
OK
30/5*

*File
1-20*

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL
S. D. RLC
No. S. B. D. 7333
Special Branch
May 29, 1936.

Mr. Wong Te-jui, officer i/c Divisions of the Bureau of Public Safety, rang up at 4.30 p.m. May 29.

It has been more or less confirmed that at 10 a.m. or 2 p.m. May 30 undesirable elements will hold a meeting in the Chamber of Commerce, North Hanan Road, after which they will demonstrate on the road. He promises to endeavour to close the gates of the institution and request the management to refuse permission for the meeting. Concluding Mr. Wong asks that S.M.P. take precautions at the time mentioned on North Hanan Road.

If meeting stopped at Chamber of Commerce, these people may endeavour to hold a meeting in the Ningpo Fellow Provincials Association, Thibet Road, or the Emporium Building, Nanking Road.

Also lookout for possible happenings in the Japanese populated place like North Szechuen Road and Dixwell Road.

Tan Shao-ching
Supt.

202
File
SR

S.I., Special Branch,

May 30, 1936.

1 p.m. from
D.I. Sih Tse-liang
(at Ch. Ch.
Commerce)

About 100 students have already arrived here
at the Chinese Chamber of Commerce. I have
phoned D.S. Richmond. Please phone D.I. Duncan.

(West Hongkew and D.I. Duncan informed by phone)
M.R.L.L.

1.30 p.m. from
D.I. Sih Tse-liang
(at Ch. Ch.
Commerce)

About 300 persons have already arrived here,
in the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, and several
more are still arriving. Two P.S.B. detectives
are also outside this building.

(West Hongkew informed by phone. M.R.L.L.)

1.35 p.m. from
D.I. Sih Tse-liang

Repeating above information.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

S.I, Special Branch,

May 30, 1936.

1.55 p.m.

C.D.S.94 telephoned that a bundle of bamboo poles has arrived at the Chamber of Commerce. These poles are being used as standard bearers.

Some 1,200 persons have now assembled at the Chamber of Commerce.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

C.D.I. Ras

Mr. Bureau

to

} informed

2.20 p.m.

L.H.

S.1, Special Branch,

May 30, 1936.

2.15 p.m.
Bureau of
Public Safety

A report has been received to the effect that the congregation at the Chamber of Commerce will stage a demonstration after the meeting and will then proceed to the Shanghai City Government.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

L.D.L. Ross

b.1. Duncan informed

2.30 p.m. P.H.

S. 1, Special Branch.

May 30, 1936.

**2.45 p.m.
from Liu Hwa.**

Liu Hwa of the Special Branch of the Bureau of Public Safety rang up and after outlining the situation in the Chamber of Commerce requested the Shanghai Municipal Police to prevent the attendance of the meeting from holding any demonstration. He remarked that the ultimate object of these students was to stage demonstrations on Nanking and North Szechuen Roads.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

S.1, Special Branch,

May 30, 1936.

2.50 p.m.
D.S.I. Kao

The meeting is in progress. One resolution passed was to the effect that a procession be formed and march along North Honan Road to Chapel to the City Government irrespective of any intervention.

Li Kung Poh delivered a speech urging the attendance not to hold any demonstration as the Police had refused permission and any attempt would result in trouble, whereupon the attendance clapped their hands and declared that they preferred shedding blood to abandoning the resolution.

2.50 p.m.
Bureau of
Public Safety.

It is reported that certain elements among the students who are in attendance will stage a demonstration on Nanking Road at 7 p.m. to-day.

Whelan
DD.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

S.1, Special Branch,

May 30, 1936.

3.50 p.m.
Agent 41

The meeting in the Chamber of Commerce has terminated and the attendance is trying to form into processional order with the object of marching along North Honan Road, Taoshan Road, West Taoshing Road and North Taoshing Road to the May 30th Martyrs' Cemetery.

W. Duncan
P. S.

Officer i/c Special Branch

SHANGHAI ^{kph} MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Section 2, Special Branch

REPORT

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

S. B. REGISTRY

S. B. D. 7233

Date: May 28, 1936

Subject Anti-Imperialist and Pro-Communist handbill bearing on the 'May 30 Anniversary' found in Yangtzepoo District on May 27, 1936.

Made by D.I. Kuh Pao-hwa

Forwarded by L. I. I. I.

I forward herewith a copy of an anti-Imperialist handbill entitled "Letter to fellow-brethren in commemoration of the Anniversary of the May 30 Incident," dated 30.5.36, purporting to emanate from the Working Committee of Shanghai Cotton Mill Operatives," which was found by the Municipal Police at 8 a.m. May 27, 1936, on Ningwu Road near Pingliang Road. Apart from outlining the significance of the May 30 Anniversary, condemning the betrayal of the North Eastern Provinces by the treacherous Kuomintang, and describing the torture of workers by Japanese imperialists, this document concludes with the following slogans :-

- a) Overthrow Japanese and British Imperialists who massacre Chinese labourers and students in order to commemorate the May 30 Anniversary!
- b) Confiscate Japanese estates in China!
- c) Demand an increase in pay!
- d) Demand improved working conditions!
- e) Demand relief to the unemployed!
- f) Overthrow the Kuomintang who has surrendered to its enemies!
- g) Support the Communist Party and the Old Labour Union!

Kuh Pao-hwa

D. I.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

Handwritten: 28.5.36

Handwritten: file 72

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc. File No. 116/36.

REPORT

Yangtszepoo Station,

Date May 27th, 1936.

Subject. Pamphlet found on Wingwu Road near Pingliang Road.

Made by J.D.C. 175 Incouye

Forwarded by

Inspt. O. i/c

Sir,

At 2 p.m. 27/5/36, J.P.C. 33 brought to the Station one copy of pamphlet which was found lying on Wingwu Road near Pingliang Road.

On receiving this pamphlet, detectives proceeded to the scene and made enquiries but no useful information regarding the distributor of same could be obtained.

The nature of this pamphlet are Anti-Japanese, Anti-Capitalist and Anti-Imperialism, and same will be forwarded to Special Branch, Headquarters for their information. Circulated.

I am, Sir,

Yours obediently,

J. D. C. 175

J.D.C. 175

Sent by: i/c

D.D.O. "D"

Copy to Officer i/c Special Branch.

Report sent with Special Branch.	One	pamphlets. handwritten or newspaper to
Where found	Ningwu Road near Pingliang Road.	Time found 8 a.m. Date 27/5/36
Character of place where found, (industrial, residential, respectable or doubtful neighbourhood).	Industrial.	
Near School, Factory, Military Camp, Mill etc.	Factory.	
How distributed? (If known).	-	
Nature of Document. (Communist or Anti-Government etc.)	Anti-Japanese, Anti-Capitalist and Anti-Imperialism.	
Arrests or not, if so how many?	-	
Class of man arrested? (Student, coolie, mill worker etc.)	-	
Charged under what Section of C.C. Code?	-	

Date. 27/5/36.

Signed *[Signature]*
D. S. I.
for C. I. etc. i/c Yangtzepoo Station.

kph
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

FILE NO. REC-
S. B. D.

Section 2, Special Branch

REPORT

Date May 26, 1936.

Subject Communist Propaganda bearing on the "May 30 Anniversary" obtained by the Municipal Police in Western Chapei on May 25, 1936.

Made by D.I. Kuh Pao-hwa

Forwarded by 211 E.Y.

Hereunder is a summarized translation of a communist circular entitled "Letter to the toiling masses in the employ of various industrial concerns throughout Shanghai in commemoration of the 'May 30 Anniversary'," dated May 30, purporting to emanate from the Propaganda Department of the Chinese Communist Party, which was obtained by the Municipal Police in Western Chapei on May 25, 1936 :-

"Dear labour brethren throughout Shanghai,

To-day is the 11th glorious anniversary of the May 30 Incident. The May 30 Movement marks a brilliant page in the revolutionary history of China, wherein the blood of the labouring masses throughout Shanghai washed and stained the Nanking Road of the Imperialists. This movement has also kindled the revolutionary signal-fire of the anti-Imperialist and anti-Feudal masses in the whole country. It was less than a month following the despatch of the May 30 signal that the various important cities throughout the country participated in the anti-Imperialist movement. This struggle of the labouring masses in various parts of China lasted for a period of three months and was regarded as an open challenge to the international Imperialists. The former also entered into a revolutionary alliance with the Soviet Union - the fatherland of the labouring masses. The labourers, peasants, and toiling masses of those days endured double-hardship from the hands of foreign Imperialists as well as of Chinese capitalists and landlords.

file
72

Referred to
on 12th
29th 36
JBY

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

Station,

Date, 19

Subject (2)

Made by Forwarded by

"In order to cope with the present situation and to commemorate the May 30 Anniversary this year, all fellow-brethren must refuse to become colonial slaves and oppose the betrayal of the country by treacherous Kuomintang Fascists. Support the new Soviet political rule in China and carry out the struggles indicated in the following slogans:-
Overthrow Imperialism!
Overthrow Kuomintang Fascists!
Declare a general strike to commemorate the May 30 Anniversary!
Support the Chinese Soviet Red Army!
Struggle for freedom in speech, publication and assembly!

Propaganda Department of the
Chinese Communist Party, May 30.

Slogans contained in a separate sheet:-

- a) The labouring masses throughout Shanghai, rise at once to commemorate the Anniversary of the May 30 Tragedy!
- b) Oppose Japan and save the country; restore China's lost territory; stabilize the people's livelihood; oppose the anti-Communist Pact concluded by Chiang Kai Shek;
- c) Confiscate all Japanese estates in China and convert the proceeds for use in a war against Japan; confiscate the properties, provisions, and lands of national traitors, and allot them to poor brethren as well as soldiers engaged in anti-Japanese warfare!
- d) Abolish outrageous taxation; readjust economic and financial

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

Station,

Date, 19

(3)

Subject

Made by

Forwarded by

problems; promote industry; effect a general increase in pay; reform the livelihood of labourers, peasants, soldiers and other people!

a) Enforce people's liberty; release all political prisoners; grant equality to all people within Chinese jurisdiction; protect the livelihood, estates, and business enterprises of overseas residents!

f) All brethren,

Unite all anti-Imperialist people as well as the toiling masses in Japan, Formosa, and Korea; unite and rise; fight for improved livelihood and the livelihood of the people; fight for national independence and territorial integrity!

Long live the great anti-Japanese and national salvation union of the Chinese people!

21.8
26.5

Sub. Insp. Sun

D. I.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:— 100/30.

Division.

Louza Police Station.

1930.

Diary Number:— 2

Nature of Offence:— 32

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	Places visited in course of investigation each day	As under.
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RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

The accused herein appeared before the S.S. D. Court on the 2-5-30, when the following decision was rendered.

"Found Not Guilty.
Pamphlets confiscated.
To put up security during the period of appeal".

Case papers in connection with this offence were forwarded to the Municipal Advocate, regarding the possibility of appeal.

On the 7-5-30, it was learned from the Municipal Advocate that no appeal would be lodged, and the accused was released from custody on the 7-5-30.

Spare copies of the seized pamphlets are herewith forwarded to the Special Branch for record, and in view of the above sentence, a Final Report is now submitted.

D.S. Wilkinson

FILE
8/3

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. REGIS

D.

S.1, Special Branch, ~~XXXXX~~

REPORT

Date May 8, 1936

Subject Mothers' Day, May 10 - commemoration meeting to
be held on May 9.

Made by D.I. Sih Tse-liang

Forwarded by W. K. Kuan 15

Under the auspices of the Chung Hwa Women's Temperance Association of China (206 Yuen Ming Yuen Road), a meeting in commemoration of Mothers' Day, May 10, will be held in the Union Church, 107 Soochow Road, at 2 p.m. May 9. 1,000 tickets for admission to the meeting will be distributed free of charge to members of the Association.

One item on the programme will be singing by the "People's Choral Society" (民衆歌詠團). This society was formed by Liu Liang-moh (劉良模), Chief Secretary of the Y.M.C.A. National Committee of China, 131 Museum Road, who, it is believed, also participated in the demonstration at the Miao Hong Tomb on January 28, 1936. His wife, named Chen Vee-chiang (陳維姜) is the Chief Accountant of the Women's National Salvation Committee which has been responsible for staging several demonstrations in the Settlement.

Sih Tse Liang
D. I.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

DC (Div)

*Information & favour
of passing to Comm.*

*Y. H. Robertson
C. of S.B.*



FILE
82

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No. Political 4/36.

S. B. D.

Gordon Road Station,

REPORT

Date May 3rd. 1936.

Subject Report re gathering of a number of students in the Ching Liang Sz Temple on Sinza Road near Medhurst Road on 3/5/36.

Made by D. S. Taylor. Forwarded by

Sir,

At about 2.25p.m. 3/5/36, a telephone message was received from D.S.I. Coyne, Special Branch, reporting to the effect that there was a possibility of an assembly of students in the Ching Liang Sz (清涼寺) Temple on Sinza Road near Medhurst Road in connection with the National Salvation Movement, sometime during the afternoon of 3/5/36.

As a result of the above message, C.D.S. 153, posted on duty near the above temple, reported to the station by telephone to the effect that about 50 or 60 students were gathered thereat.

Inspector Holt, D.S. Taylor and S.I. Chen Shan Tung immediately proceeded to the scene where a small number of students, upon observing the arrival of police, began to disperse.

Enquiries in the Temple revealed that the authorities therein had no idea of the reason for the gathering of students, which at one time assumed the proportions of about 60 male and female students.

A number of Chinese Detectives attached to the Public Safety Bureau, Nantao, were in attendance, accompanied by Special Branch Detectives of the S.M.P.

It would appear that a meeting, probably connected with the May 3rd. Anniversary of the Tainan Incident, had been scheduled for 3p.m. in the above Temple, but the prompt arrival of police, together with the fact that Chinese Detectives of the Public Safety Bureau, Nantao, attempted to take photographs of the students, caused their dispersal before the meeting could take hold.

All students having dispersed, and the situation being normal, police were withdrawn, except for the usual precautions as to observation.
Forwarded for information.

D. S. Taylor.
D. S. 301.

file
4/36

4/36

noted
who 4/5

Sen. Det.
1/5

Copy for
Special
Branch.

May 4, 1936.

Afternoon Translation.

Ta Mei Wan Pao published the following correspondence from Peiping on May 3 :-

JAPANESE LANDING PARTY IN NORTH CHINA DISAGREE WITH JAPANESE KWANTUNG ARMY

Dissension of opinion now exists between the Japanese Kwantung Army and the Japanese Landing Forces at Tientsin towards the East Hopei Bogus Government. The latter agrees to the abolition of this bogus government as the anti-Communist Agreement has been concluded, while the former disagrees with the incorporation of the organization with the Hopei-Charhar Political Council.

With a view to avoiding misunderstandings, the Japanese War Office has appointed Lt. General Tashiro to succeed General Tada as Commander of the Japanese forces in North China so as to bring about a close co-operation between the Japanese Kwantung Army and the Japanese Landing Forces in North China.

Er Dong Jih Pao (光明日報) published the following brief editorial on May 3 :-

THE MAY 3 HUMILIATION

We will never forget to-day because it is the anniversary of the Tsinan Tragedy. It has always been said that a near-by neighbour is better than a far-distant relation. However, this is not true now because we have suffered the most at the hands of our immediate neighbour, the nation of runts. In the month of May alone, we have the May 3, May 9 and May 30 anniversaries, all of these being dates of humiliations which were caused by that certain nation.

In commemoration of the May 3 anniversary, we should never forget the atrocious activities of the dwarf soldiers in mercilessly slaughtering our people and soldiers at Tsinan.

Sin Wan Pao (Tientsin Telegram) :-

SMUGGLING ACTIVITIES IN NORTH CHINA

Towards the end of April, the cruiser "Chefoo" of the Tientsin Customs seized a smuggling steamer "Matsutoku Maru" with a cargo of 1,000 bales of sugar and 700 cases of artificial silk. The ronins on the steamer did not surrender until after putting up armed resistance with the Customs officials, which lasted for about an hour.

On May 2, Takashi Ikeda, representative of the Nyi Tai Co. (義太利) responsible for the smuggled goods, and Ryoichi Ogahara, Captain of the "Matsutoku Maru", called on Japanese Consul-General Kawagoi of Tientsin and requested him to lodge a protest. In the afternoon, Nagai and Taniguchi, two Japanese Vice-Consuls, called on the Commissioner of the Tientsin Customs, and Hsiao Tseng Ying, Mayor of Tientsin, and lodged a verbal protest demanding the return of the seized cargo and the payment of compensation.

kph
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
File No. **REGISTRY**
D. 2. 3. 36

Section 2, Special Branch
REPORT

Date. May 4, 1936

Subject... Communist and anti-Japanese propaganda found in the Eastern District between April 30 and May 2, 1936.

Made by... D.I. Kuh Pao-hwa

Forwarded by...

The following is a summarized translation of the communist and anti-Japanese propaganda which was found by the Municipal Police in the Eastern District between April 30 and May 2, 1936 :-

Yulin Road District: two posters bearing the following slogans were found pasted on the wall of the Kung Tah No.2 Cotton Mill (Japanese concern), 540 Y'poo Road, at 10.15 a.m. 30.4.36.

Commemorate the May 1 Anniversary by declaring strikes and holding demonstrations!

Demand an increase of wages and the reduction of working hours to eight hours per day!

Oppose the exploitation of labourers by capitalists!

Support the "Mei Sz Chun" case!

Oppose the betrayal of national rights by the Kuomintang and overthrow the national traitors in the Nanking Government!

Support the Chinese Red Army and oppose Fascism!

Long live Communism!

Oppose a second world war!

Yulin Road District: Found on Wetmore Road near Rangoon Road at 6.25 p.m. May 1, 1936.

(1) Handbill entitled "Manifesto of Various Circles in Shanghai in commemoration of the May 1 Anniversary," undated, dealing briefly with the Japanese invasion of China and the suppression of the national salvation movement by Chinese traitors. It concludes with the following slogans:-

Overthrow Japanese imperialism!

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

REPORT

Station,

Date.....19

Subject.....-2-

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

Oppose the "Anti-Communist Agreement!" Cease civil war and resist Japanese aggression! Overthrow traitors and strive for freedom to undertake national salvation work! Support the anti-Japanese armies!

(2) Small posters bearing the following slogans:-
Join the National Salvation Association! Overthrow Japanese imperialism and Chinese traitors! Confiscate their property for the expenses of the anti-Japanese movement!

Establish an anti-Japanese government! Oppose civil war! Demand an increase of wages!

Yangtszepoo District: Found on Y'poo Road near Ningwu Road at 6 a.m. May 2, 1936:

Copies of a leaflet entitled "Manifesto relating to the May 1 Anniversary," purporting to emanate from the China National General Labour Union (? All China Labour Federation). This document deals with (1) the Japanese invasion of North China, (2) the sufferings of labourers in capitalistic countries, (3) the sufferings of Chinese labourers under the Kuomintang rule, (4) the alleged betrayal of national rights to Japan by the Kuomintang, and (5) the entry of the Red Army into North West China with the object of resisting Japanese invaders, and lastly, the document urges Chinese labourers to engage in anti-Japanese and national salvation work, to support the Chinese soviet movement, and to demand better treatment and improved living conditions!

Office of Special Branch.

Sub. Tso-hua

FILE
38
Copy for S.O.
a. reached.
JH 5/6

Report sent with _____ pamphlets, handbills or newspapers to Special Branch.	
Where found _____	Time found _____ Date _____
Character of place where found, (industrial, residential, respectable or doubtful neighbourhood).	
Near School, Factory, Military Camp, Mill etc.	
How distributed? (If known).	
Nature of Document. (Communist or Anti-Government etc.).	
Arrests or not, if so how many?	
Class of man arrested? (Student, coolie, mill worker etc.)	
Charged under what Section of C.C. Code?	

Date 230 4-36

Signed _____

for C. I. etc. i/c. _____ Station.

Report sent with <u>12</u> _____ pamphlets, handbills or newspapers to Special Branch.	
Where found <u>Yangtszepoo Road near Ningwu Road.</u>	Time found <u>6 a.m.</u> Date <u>2/5/36.</u>
Character of place where found, (industrial, residential, respectable or doubtful neighbourhood).	<u>Industrial.</u>
Near School, Factory, Military Camp, Mill etc.	<u>Factory.</u>
How distributed? (If known).	<u>-</u>
Nature of Document. (Communist or Anti-Government etc.).	<u>Communist.</u>
Arrests or not, if so how many?	<u>-</u> <u>included in 12 2.5.36</u>
Class of man arrested? (Student, coolie, mill worker etc.)	<u>-</u> <u>h.t.</u>
Charged under what Section of C.C. Code?	<u>-</u>

4 para copies detached.

Kub
Date 2/5/36.

Signed John Bright
for C. I. etc. i/c. Yangtszepoo Station.

Report sent with Special Branch.				pamphlets, handbills or newspapers to			
Where found		Time found		Date			
Character of place where found, (industrial, residential, respectable or doubtful neighbourhood).							
Near School, Factory, Military Camp, Mill etc.							
How distributed? (If known)							
Nature of Document. (Communist or Anti-Government etc).							
Arrests or not, if so how many?							
Class of man arrested? (Student, coolie, mill worker etc.)							
Charged under what Section of C.C. Code?							

*Spare copies
detached.
Kuh 2/5*

Date

Signed

for C. I. etc. i/c. *Yulin R. Station.*

JRB S.D

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Misc File No. 159/36.

REPORT

Yulin Road Station,

Date May 1st, 1936.

Subject (in full) Communist pamphlets found on Wetmore Road.

Made by D.S. White

Forwarded by

Sir,

At 6.30 p.m. on the 1-5-36, C.D.S. 170 brought 19 Communist pamphlets to the Station which he had found on Wetmore Road near Rangoon Road. Four of these pamphlets are of Anti-Koumintang and Japanese nature whereas the remaining 15 are so badly printed that they cannot be read. Enquiries made in the vicinity failed to locate any person who had witnessed the dissemination of the pamphlets.

The pamphlets are hereto attached for information.

I am, Sir,

Yours obediently,

W. S. White

D.S. 24

W. S. White
S. D. 1/s

D.D.O. "P"

O. C. Special Branch.

Extract of Proceedings in S. S. D. Court for 2.5.36 19 F. I. R. No. 890/36 Sth. No. 1953.

Reg. No. 7/ 37711

Stn.

Learn.

Procurement 4108

Judge Yih

Accused

Yang Hsien

1405 San 104

1405 San 104

Charge

For passing and distributing inflammatory literature. Contr. to Art. 153 (1 & 2), and Art. 153 (1 & 2) of the Law governing the punishment of persons who commit acts with intent to injure the Republic of China.

For passing and distributing inflammatory literature. Contr. to Art. 153 (1 & 2), and Art. 153 (1 & 2) of the Law governing the punishment of persons who commit acts with intent to injure the Republic of China.

1405 San 104

In Summary Jurisdiction Court South (S.S.D.)

Mr. Tolson appeared for the S.S.D.C.

Proceedings:-

Mr. Tolson:- The Accused is charged under Art. 153 of the Law governing the punishment of persons who commit acts with intent to injure the Republic of China. On 1/5/36, the International Labour Day, the Police took special preventive measures against any untoward incidents on the street. At 12.35 p.m. it was found on Nanjing Road near Chienyang Road that many persons of student type were shouting anti-Japanese slogans. S.S.D. 166 first discovered it and then immediately reported to Police Station by phone. A great party of the Police then proceeded to the scene for the dispersal of the crowd, and as a result ten persons were arrested. In consequence of the arrival of the Police, a small party of the people went into an alleyway near an hotel and S.I. Barton also followed them. It was seen discovered by Mr. Barton that this Accused with an overcoat held in her hand threw down two packets containing anti-Japanese pamphlets. The Accused was then arrested. It was believed that some pamphlets out of the two packets had been already distributed, while the remaining ones were going to be distributed too. It was mentioned in the Government Decree issued on 10/6/35 for the good national friendship with Foreign States that a patriotic movement to cause public disorder is not allowed. In this case the Accused is suspected

Noted.
Loh 5/6.

Yih

Reg. No.

Stn.

Procurator

Judge

- 2 -

to have incited others to cause disorders. Those 10 arrested carried causing any disorder and there were no strong evidences against them. So they were released later by Police.

F.I. Burton:- At 12.45p.m. 1/1/36 a telephone message was received that there were some people making trouble on Maning Road near Old Lane Road. A Police Party was then sent to the scene and dispersed the crowd. A small party went into an alley way near a hotel and I saw the Accused passing there and throw^{ing} down the packets of these pamphlets. I then took her to Station.

Q. Did you discover that these pamphlets were distributed by the Accused?

A. No, the pamphlets were wrapped in the packets.

Judge to Accused:- How many persons went together with you on Maning Road yesterday?

Accused:- I went together with a friend to the Sincere Co. to buy some stockings. It was very crowded on the road and I saw a man throwing away these two packets there. I proceeded forward to see them and I was immediately arrested. The seized property is not mine.

Q. Did you bring an overcoat with you?

A. Yes, this small overcoat I am wearing now, how could I concealed two^{big} packets of pamphlets with it. The outside overcoat was later sent to the Station for me.

NO P.C.

Decision:-
S.O.Chao.

Accused not guilty, but during the period of appeal, she is to be temporarily detained in custody. Pamphlets confiscated.

Mr. Triem:- I request that the Accused be detained during the period of appeal. The Police will have to take a photograph from her.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

CRIME DIARY.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL
S. B. REGIST.
D.

"A" Division.

Louza Police Station.

May 1st., 1936.

Crime Register No. 899/36.

Diary Number 1. (Sheet No. 1.) Nature of Offence: 52.

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day

See below.

Places visited in course of investigation each day.

See below.

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Place or description of premises.

On Nanking Road near Chekiang Road.

Time and date of offence.

12.35.p.m. 1-5-36.

" " " reported.

12.45.p.m. 1-5-36.

Name, occupation and address of complainant.

S.M.C./S.M.P.

Number of criminals with full individual description.

One arrested and charged:-

Zung Kien (朱建) alias San Mei (珊妹) 22, Fokien, S/Girl Student, 34 Hwo Yuen Fong (花園坊), Route Pere Robert, F.C.

Arrests.

One by S/I Barton and detectives.

Classification of property stolen.

Value \$

Classification of property recovered.

Value \$

In cases of Murder or Suspected Murder points (a) to (d) should be answered.

- (a) Time and date body was discovered.
- (b) Position, appearance and marks on body.
- (c) Apparent cause of death.
- (d) Motive if known.

Full Details of Method used in Committing offence.

In cases of larceny, housebreaking etc., all the points (e) to (i) should be answered, if known. In all cases in which there is fraud, the false pretence and the character assumed by the suspect should be fully described.

- (e) Mode of entry, including manner of approach to premises.
- (f) Means used (tools etc.)
- (g) Character assumed by criminal, and story told, etc.
- (h) Mode of transport and description.
- (i) Peculiar act (poisoning dog, partaking of food etc.)

Does not apply.

CRIME DIARY NO. 1. (SHEET NO. 2)

- (j) What staff employed on premises?
(k) Are they all "old" servants?
(l) If not, what was their last employment and for how long?
(m) What was their "characters"?
(n) If any suspicion attached to any of them and if so, which one and for what reason?
(o) Are old servants suspected?
(p) Are friends and visitors above suspicion if not, who is suspected?

Remarks

(Any outstanding or peculiar feature to be commented on by investigating officer.)

At 12.35.p.m. on the 1-5-36, a telephone message was received from S.P.O.166 informing this Station that a large number of persons had congregated at the Hanking Road and Chekiang Road Intersection and were creating a disturbance.

S/I Barton, S/I Tulloch, S/I Diprose and party attended, and the undersigned in company with S.P.O.164 and S.I.C.237 proceeded to the scene and made enquiries.

Upon arrival of the above parties, it was observed that special duties supervised by C/I Shellsell and Inept. Myerscough were keeping all pedestrians on the move, and the situation was not serious, and that the area although crowded was entirely free of co-ordinated demonstrators.

For the main part, those present appeared to be idle sight-seers, but a sprinkling of youths and girls of the student type were in attendance but after the initial outburst which resulted in the call being sent to Station, no un-toward incident or occurrence took place.

From enquiries made it was ascertained that at about 12.35.p.m. a number of students numbering about 20 persons and scattered in the crowd, making use of the other pedestrians in this vicinity, had gathered in small groups of three or four persons in number, and had commenced to shout "Anti Japanese" slogans. In view of this F.S.71 Wallace, instructed S.P.O.166 to telephone the Station.

Police on duty in the locality immediately

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No: 899/36.

Division.

Police Station.

19

Diary Number:—	1/Sheet 3.	Nature of Offence:
Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	Places visited in course of investigation each day	

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

and without force dispersed the demonstrators, during which time 9 male Chinese were arrested by police at places and at times understated.

- (1) Yue Tai (余泰) 26, Honan, M/Soldier, Sai Hsin Temple (三尖庙) Keswick Road O.C.L. arrested at 12.35.p.m. 1-5-36 on Nanking Road near Chekiang Road by S.P.C.s 367 and 189.
- (2) Liu Hwai (刘辉) 23, Hupeh, M/Unemployed, No.16 Hopikuan Road (老后街), arrested at 12.35.p.m. 1-5-36 on Nanking Road near Chekiang Road by S.P.C.s 367 and 189.
- (3) Zung Lih An (朱立安) alias Lee Awun (伍官) 21, Changchow, M/Unemployed, ? Ying Hwa Li (英华里) off Ferry Road, arrested at 12.35.p.m. 1-5-36 on Nanking Road near Chekiang Road by C.P.C.s 994 and 806.
- (4) Liu Kyung Ling (刘金林) alias Ah Ming (志明) 23, Honan, M/Worker of the Kung Saung (工南) Rubber Factory, Brennan Road O.C.L. residing 530 Chow Ka Jau (周嘉桥), arrested at 12.35.p.m. 1-5-36 on Nanking Road near Chekiang Road by C.P.C.s 994 and 806.
- (5) Wong Ching (黄清) 18, Chekiang, S/Proof Reader, No.5 Hoh Ming Fong (后明坊) Sing Kiang Road (后明坊), arrested at 12.45.p.m. on Nanking Road near Chekiang Road by S.P.C.483.
- (6) Lee Mow Zung (李瑞作) 18, Kiangsi, S/Student of the Pootung Middle School, Loh Chan Jau (罗甲桥), Pootung, arrested at 12.45.p.m. 1-5-36 on Nanking Road near Chekiang Road by F.S.71 Pallace.
- (7) Hau Wei Pong (许伟邦) 20, Kweichow, S/Student of the Pootung Middle School, Pootung, arrested at 12.45.p.m. 1-5-36, on Nanking Road near Chekiang Road by C.P.C.690.
- (8) Moo Yeong (马雄) 18, Shanghai, Student of the Chen Nee (正街) Middle School, 28 Route Prosper Paris F.C., arrested at 12.45.p.m. 1-5-36 on Nanking Road near Chekiang Road by C.P.S.294.
- (9) Liu Tan (刘丹) alias Ih Bar (一巴) 19, Anhwei, S/Student of Liang Zai (良才) Supplementary School at Haining Road, residing ? Zien Feh Li

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:- 692/36.

Division.

Police Station.

19

Diary Number:- 1/Sheet 4.

Nature of Offence:

Time at which
investigation begun
and concluded each day

Places
visited in
course of
investigation
each day

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

(王福星), Chengtu Road, arrested at 12.40 p.m.
1-5-36 on Nanking Road near Chekiang Road by
C.D.C. 687.

During the times the dispersal of demonstrators was taking place opposite the Sincere Co., Nanking Road, a number of the crowd entered the entrance of the Oriental Hotel, and a Chinese female was observed by S/I Barton, C.D.C. 164, C.D.C. 237 and the undersigned to drop two small newspaper parcels from under her right arm, and these upon being retrieved were found to contain pamphlets, numbering approximately 800.

This female was followed and arrested by S/I Barton, at which she dropped two more parcels which also were found to contain pamphlets and she upon being brought to Station, was found to be :

(10) Zung Kien (王健) 22, Fokien, S/Girl Student, 34 Hwo Yuen Fong Route Pere Robert, F.C. arrested at 12.50 p.m.
1-5-36 on Nanking Road near Chekiang Road by S/I Barton, C.D.S.s 274 and 164.

Upon being interrogated at the Station, all the 9 male arrests denied being concerned in the demonstration stating that they were present in the vicinity for the purpose of visiting with friends, or for the purpose of making purchases at the various adjacent stores.

In possession of the 5th named was a magazine named "Livelihood" which is of Anti-Imperialist nature, and this was stated to have been purchased at the Livelihood Knowledge Society, Yien Yih (鹽業) Bank Building,

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No: 899/36.

Division.

Police Station.

19

Diary Number: 1/Sheet 5.

Name of Offence:

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day

Places visited in course of investigation each day

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Peking Road.

All police officers effecting arrests were brought to the detective officer for inquiry, and all stated upon being interrogated, that they heard none of the arrested males, about any definite slogan, but had heard them making a noise with the remainder of the crowds in the vicinity.

The 6th named was arrested by P.D. 71 Fallace.

The 8th and 9th named were arrested at the instigation of P.D. 330 Gill.

In view of the above, and lack of evidence on which to prefer a charge against these persons, they were later allowed to leave, this being upon the instructions of the I.L.O. "A" Division.

The 10th arrest (female) upon being interrogated, also denied being in possession or attempting to distribute Anti Japanese pamphlets.

At 3.30.p.m. on the 1-5-36, the undersigned and C.D.S. 164 proceeded to the French Concession, where with the assistance of French Police, a search was made of the home of the 10th named person, at 34 Hwo Yuen Fong, Route Pere Robert, but this failed to reveal any other pamphlets or property of Anti Japanese or Communistic nature.

Regardless of the denial and in view of the

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No: 99/36. Division: Police Station: 19

Diary Number: 1/Sheet 5.	Nature of Offence:
Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	Places visited in course of investigation each day

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

evidence that can be supplied by A/I Barton, S.D.S.164, S.D.S.237 and the undersigned, a charge has been preferred against the female, and she will be arraigned before the S.D.S. Court on the 2-5-36.

Copy forwarded to the Officer i/c Special Branch.

S.D.S.274.
S.D.S.164.
S.D.S.237.

Report sent with Special Branch.		Approx. 800 pamphlets, handbills or newspapers to	
Where found	Nanking road.	Time found	12.50 p.m. Date 1-5-36.
Character of place where found, (industrial, residential, respectable or doubtful neighbourhood).	Shopping Centre. Sincere Co.		
Near School, Factory, Military Camp, Mill etc.	Shopping Centre.		
How distributed? (If known).	Seized on person of a Chinese female who attempted to throw them away.		
Nature of Document. (Communist or Anti-Government etc).	Anti Japanese.		
Arrests or not, if so how many?	Yes. 10 arrests, one charged, 9 later released.		
Class of man arrested? (Student, coolie, mill worker etc.)	of various class. Student and workers.		
Charged under what Section of C.C. Code?	Article 153 Sec.1 & 2 of C.C.C. Article 2 Sec.1 & 2 Law Govern. Punishment acts, against R. of C.		

Date May 1st., 1936.

Signed D.S. 274.
for C. I. etc. i/c. Louza Station.

Translation of a pamphlet copies of which
were distributed on Nanking Road at 1.250.p.m.
on May 1, 1936.

Manifesto issued by the various circles in Shanghai
on the occasion of International Labour Day.

Dear Brethren:

International Labour Day is the day
on which the oppressed people in the world hold
demonstrations against Fascism, war waged by imperialists,
and capitalists. For the past ten years or so,
International Labour Day is observed by China as a day
on which to oppose the onslaught of the imperialists
and to struggle for the independence and freedom of
the nation.

We are observing the anniversary to-day
in sorrow and anger. For the past five years, Japanese
imperialists have been invading China with armed forces.
They have taken away from China one third of her
territory. About 100,000,000 people have been
enslaved. At present, on the pretext of guarding
against the advance of the Reds, Japanese imperialists
are despatching more than one division of soldiers to China.
As a matter of fact, they Japanese troops have occupied the
two provinces of Hopei and Charhar. Shantung, Shansi and
Suiyuan are about to be occupied by the Japanese troops soon.
On the other hand, the Japanese imperialists are carrying on
smuggling on a large scale. Under the so-called Sino-Japanese
economic cooperation, the Japanese imperialists are constructing
the Chong-Shek Railway, and the Chi-Suun Railway with a view to
monopolizing the supply of cotton and other war materials. They
are buying over Chinese cotton mills and operating Chinese mines
with the object of making the Chinese industry bankrupt and
causing the collapse of Chinese rural economy, thereby rendering
the Chinese people to be unemployed, to die of hunger, or to live
as countryless slaves. The Chinese working class will suffer the
most. In order to avoid being killed by the Japanese imperialist

as in the case of Mei Shih-Chuen and Mao Ah-dau, we must beat down the most bitterest enemy of ours - the Japanese imperialists.

At present the anti-Japanese movements throughout the country are being suppressed, while Chinese traitors in order to carry out the order of the Japanese imperialists are preventing processions of national salvation associations with armed force. In addition, the freedom of assembly, speech, publication and organization of national salvation movements is strictly banned. Members of national salvation associations are being arrested; anti-Japanese publications are being suppressed. The object of the Japanese imperialists and the Chinese traitors is to make the Chinese people slaves to the Japanese imperialists.

Brethren through the country! Our country is in a very critical state. Unless we unite and resist the Japanese imperialists with armed force, we will not be able to save the nation from becoming a colony of Japan. The advent of the glorious International Labour Day tells us that if all the oppressed people in the world unite together and struggle with the imperialists, the former will certainly emerge victorious from the combat. Let all the oppressed people in the world unite and commemorate International Labour Day.

The following are slogans:-

- 1) "Let us commemorate International Labour Day!"
- 2) "Let the workers rise and save the nation!"
- 3) "Down with Japanese imperialism!"
- 4) "Oppose the anti-communist agreement!"
- 5) "Put an end to all civil wars!" and resist Japan!"
- 6) "Down with Chinese traitors!"
- 7) "Let us struggle for freedom and independence of China!"
- 8) "Support anti-Japanese armies!"

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

REPORT

File No. 156/36

S. I. REG. ST. 7333

West Hong Kong Division
Date May 1st 1936

Subject Meeting held at the North Station.

Made by D.S.I. Shields.

Forwarded by Supt. E. E. Pava

Sir,

C.D.S. 254 reports that between 10 a.m. and 11 a.m. 1/5/36 a meeting was held by the representatives of S.S.R. and S.I.N.I. Labourers Union at the North Station.

About 30 persons attended the meeting, ^{number} Zou Yue (趙岳) committee of the Labour Union and Yang Yu sung (楊育任), representative of the Koumingtang, both gave a speech relating to the International Labour Day.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

D.S.I.

D.D.C. "C" Div.

Officer i/c. Spl. Branch

Copy forwarded to


file
JR

REC
B. D. 7333

April 30, 1936.

Divisional Memo No. 139.

It is notified for the information of all concerned that Divisional Confidential Memo No. 119 of September 3, 1935 entitled "Anniversary Days" will be put into effect tomorrow, May 1.


Deputy Commissioner (Divisions).

Distribution:-

C.P.
P.L. (C.P.)
P.C. (Crime)
D.C. (Japanese)
D.C. (Chinese)
D.C. (Specials)
P.Os.
D.D.Cs.
A.C. (T)
A.C. (Sp.Br.) ✓
A.C. (A. & T.R.)
O. 1/c (R.U.)
O. 1/c (Depot)
O. 1/c Mounted Branch
C.I. Mason
C.C.R.
O. 1/c Districts.
Commandant, S.V.C.

CHY/



C O N F I D E N T I A L

Divisional Memo No. 119.

Deputy Commissioners.
Divisional Officers.
Officers i/c Districts.

September 3, 1933.

ANNIVERSARY DAYS

Confidential Memo issued April 29, 1932, in connection with precautionary measures to be taken on anniversary dates is cancelled and the attached revised list of instructions is forwarded for information.

Instructions will be issued previously to any particular anniversary day stating whether the attached measures are to be enforced.

In the event of no instructions being received the Divisional Officers will make their own arrangements for any forthcoming anniversary days.



Deputy Commissioner (Divisions).

Distribution:-
Commissioner
D.C. (Crime)
D.C. (Sp.Br.)
D.C. (A. & T.R.)
D.C. (Japanese)
D.C. (Chinese)
D.C. (Specials)
A.C. (Sikhs)
A.C. (Traffic)
A.C. (R.U.)
D.D.Os.
O. i/c Depot
O. i/c Mounted Branch
C.C.R.

Instructions to be observed on Anniversary

Days when so ordered

1. A reserve will be held in Stations made up from men withdrawn from certain less important traffic points and beat men withdrawn at the discretion of Officer i/c Districts. The strength of the reserve will depend on the probability of trouble in District areas, but it should be borne in mind that it is better to have too large reserves than too small.
2. If indications point to likelihood of disturbance men living in Barracks and Station quarters will be in readiness to turn out immediately on alarm being given.
3. Districts will be constantly patrolled by a senior officer in a car or motor cycle.
4. As far as possible all station transport will be kept in reserve for emergency.
5. Any gathering to be moved on and dispersed promptly.
6. Resistance to the order to move on and disperse to be met in the first instance by arrest.
7. If serious resistance is encountered to be met by baton charge under strict control and on the order of the responsible officer in charge of the squad.
8. The attention of all ranks is to be drawn to the standing order re use of fire arms.
9. No monthly leave to be granted.
10. Officers i/c Districts will arrange with officers in charge Divisions (Specials) as to number of men required and the point at which they should parade.

11. Specials are to be given definite hours of duty and assigned to definite duties and are not to be kept in Stations with nothing to do.
12. If further assistance is very urgently required application for services of the Reserve Unit must be made through the Divisional Officer who will call out the Unit if he considers necessary and notify D.C. (Divisions) or, if not available, any other Deputy Commissioner.
13. Men at Training Depot will be at the disposal of D.C. (A. & C.).
14. Troopers are to be at the disposal of Officers i/c Districts to which they are attached.
15. Approximate strength return called for on days of emergency will be forwarded to C.P. and D.C. (Divisions) by 8 a.m.

CHY/

FILE NO. 1037

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

Despatch, Character TSENG, No. 27, from Public Safety Bureau,
Translation of Shanghai City Government.

April 30,

1936.

Confidential.

To

Major L.W. Gerrard,

Commissioner of Police,

Shanghai Municipal Council.

Sir,

May, 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 18, 21 and 30 being all anniversaries, strict precautions should be taken in the maintenance of order and peace as it is feared that reactionary elements will avail the opportunity of creating trouble. Apart from instructing my subordinates to pay special attention and exercise vigilance during these anniversaries and notifying the parties concerned, I request you to be good enough to direct the men under your command to take similar action on these days.

(Signed):

Tsai Chin Chun

Chief of the Bureau.

SKHO:

Note and Return	
D. C. Davis	<i>[Signature]</i>
D. C. S. B. B.	<i>[Signature]</i>

RECEIVED
H. D. 7333
5 36

COPY OF SPECIAL BRANCH REPORT DATED MAY 1, 1936

International Labour Day - May 1.

- - -

Information indicates that members of the local Social Democratic Party, mainly of the student class, have planned to hold open air lectures on the subject of national salvation between 12 noon and 1 p.m. to-day (May 1) either between the San Yue Industrial Co., 587 Nanking Road and the New World Amusement Resort, No. 1 Bubbling Well Road, or outside the Continental Emporium Building, Nanking Road, to commemorate the Anniversary of International Labour Day.

It is also reported that workers of various local industrial concerns are planning to hold an inauguration meeting of the "National Salvation Federation of Various Circles" near the Medhurst College, Chaoufoong Road, at about 7 p.m. May 1.

The following additional information concerning the distribution of communist handbills by the local "Reds" has been received.-

Eastern District (between 5 and 6.30 p.m.)

Wetmore - Rangoon Roads.

Yangtszepoo - Wetmore - Glen Roads.

Western District (between 5 and 6.30 p.m.)

Tonquin - Macao Roads.

The students of Fuh Tan University have declared a strike this morning to further their demand for reinstatement of seven students recently expelled as radicals.

Distribution
D. O.s. D.C. "Divisions".
D.D.O.s
All stations.
Reserve Unit.

Thos Robertson
Officer i/c Special Branch

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

MUNICIPAL POLICE
FILED IN REGISTER
B. D. 7 3 36

Section 2, Special Branch

REPORT

Date April 30, 1936

Subject Anniversary of International Labour Day - May 1, 1936 :

Possible happenings.

Made by D.I. Kuh Pao-hwa

Forwarded by J. J. J. Legua

Information from various sources indicates that the activities of the local "Reds" on the occasion of the anniversary of International Labour Day, May 1, 1936, will be confined to the distribution of communist handbills at the following places :-

Eastern District: (between 6.30 a.m. and 7.30 a.m.)

Vicinity of Yangtszepoo-Thorburn Roads
(possibly a 'flying' meeting).

Louza District: (time unknown)

Nanking-Chekiang Roads junction.

(surreptitious dissemination of communist handbills by members of the Communist Youth League).

Western District: (early morning or evening)

Surreptitious dissemination of communist leaflets in mill areas.

Kuh Pao-hwa

D. I.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

283.
30 4/36

file
512

S.1, Special Branch,

April 30, 1936.

9.40 a.m.

Some 20 coolies have left the Western District Branch of the P.M.A.A. and are on their way to the S.M.C. Administration Building with a view to informing the authorities that the coolies are willing to pay the P.M.A.A. subscriptions.

W. K. Duncan
1055

Officer i/c Special Branch.

(Joseph Enelesh) Central. deformed

DDR 35 486

Feb
1936

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

S.2, Special Branch. ~~XXXX~~

REPORT

Date March 28, 1936.

Subject Communist Propaganda on activities to be carried out during
the month of May, 1936.

Made by D.I. Kuh Pao Hwa

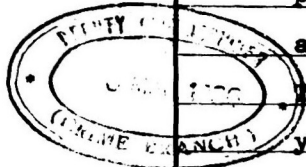
Forwarded by *W. H. Duncan* ISS

In connection with communist activities to be carried out in May, 1936, the Central Political Bureau of the Chinese Communist Party, on March 11, 1936, circulated the following instructions to the Provincial Committees of Kiangsu, Chekiang, Anhwei, Hupeh and Honan:-

"At present the international situation and our internal affairs have reached a very grave stage.

On one side world imperialists are making desperate preparations to invade the U.S.S.R., especially Germany and Japan, who have openly contracted a military alliance and war may break out at any time and any place. On the other side, conflicts are developing among the imperialists themselves, such as the recent occupation of the demilitarized zone of the Rhine district and the breaking of the Locarno Pact by Germany, to the surprise of Europe and danger to France. The growth of these conflicts among the imperialists shows us that a second massacre of human beings will soon take place. However, we must understand that Germany broke the Locarno Pact under the pretext of opposing the Franco-Soviet Agreement which agreement goes to show that the Soviet are for peace.

The Second Five Year Plan, which will be completed next year, has also greatly displeased the various imperialists who are unable to stop their progress. For the purpose of protecting the mother-land of the workers - the U.S.S.R. - we must, during our May activities, accelerate the work to afford armed protection to the U.S.S.R. and the various provincial committees must assign the work of anti-imperialist war front to various



SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

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.....Station,

Date.....19

Subject.....

Made by..... Forwarded by.....

- 2 -

cities, towns and villages where such organizations as "Soviet Friendly Societies" and "Soviet Inspection Groups", etc. be either organized or developed.

Since the February 26th incident, the political power of Japan has fallen into the hands of Japanese militarists. Consequently the reactionary Fascist Clique will have greater influence and the attack upon the U.S.S.R. will be hastened and at the same time the Japanese will further invade China in accordance with the so-called "Continental Policy". Apart from occupying Manchuria and North China, they are now causing the establishment of so-called autonomous governments in South China, such as Fokien and other provinces and the formation of so-called autonomous armies in Hupeh and Honan. The increase in the number of their forces stationed in North China, the appointment of Arôta as Foreign Minister, the transfers of their naval ships and the conferences of their military and naval officers all tend to show that the existence of the Chinese nation is being threatened. However, the traitorous Kuomintang Government, faced with such circumstances, is on one hand increasing the suppression of anti-Japanese movements, massacring and prosecuting large numbers of anti-Japanese elements, and have issued Emergency Measures for maintaining peace; on the other hand, they have gone a step further and have held the so-called Sino-Japanese Conference and recognized the three principles of Hirota with the expectation of re-adjusting Sino-Japanese relations.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

REPORT

.....Station,

Date.....19

Subject.....

Made by..... Forwarded by.....

- 3 -

In doing so, the Kuomintang Government is making the last offer of China's national rights and territory and is willing to become an imperialist executioner and assistant in the attack upon the U.S.S.R.. Therefore our work in May will be mainly directed upon concentrating our strength in urging all our people to support the Red armies which are proceeding to the North to fight against Japan, and in revealing the evils of the Kuomintang especially their massacre of the Red armies which are entering Shensi and Shansi. At the same time the various provincial committees must mobilize the comrades in various provinces to accelerate labour movements in cities and towns and peasant movements in villages and farming districts, to organize workers, declare strikes, and form labourers' volunteers, and despatch large numbers of labourers to the Red armies. In villages, efforts must be made to start movements whereby farmers will refuse payment of taxes and rentals and also to organize anti-Japanese armies, to create guerrilla warfare, to support Red armies, and to oppose the attack upon Red armies by Kuomintang troops. It is a thing to be regretted that our work in cities and that in villages are not in balance. Therefore the Central once more inform our comrades that hereafter they must pay special attention to this matter, and that they must first start anti-Japanese activities in large cities, and these activities should go hand in hand with labour movements, peasant movements, and student movements. All comrades of various provincial committees must enforce the above

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

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mentioned work with the greatest vigilance. Our success will chiefly depend upon how this work is carried out.

The Party Central has decided to start and organize a "National Defence Government" to replace the present traitorous Kuomintang Government, to organize anti-Japanese allied armies, so as to strive for the existence of the Chinese nation; this is the policy of the Party. This policy has been adopted because it is required in view of the present international situation and the conditions in our country. Comrades of various provincial committees must persistently and unhesitatingly enforce this policy, and in the anti-Japanese movement must cooperate energetically and substantially with individuals and organizations, but our comrades must take leading positions. As our success depends upon the directing of such a struggle by the vanguards of the proletarian classes, we must, under a united front, seize absolute leadership and guard against exploitation by reactionaries and ambitious militarists and especially against detection and conspiracy of our enemies.

The principal point of our work is to develop the organization strength of our Party. At present under the anti-Japanese united front we must as far as possible endeavour to conduct open activities among the extensive masses and to absorb the masses into our Party in a daring manner. However, for the sake of safety of organization, we must vigilantly guard against 'running

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.

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- 5 -

dogs' joining us. We must make a thorough study of, and enter into various movements, in order to absorb members.

The above are the few important points indicated by the Central. Upon receipt of these instructions comrades of various provincial committees must decide upon various tasks of importance to be undertaken in accordance with the true conditions existing in their districts".

Kul Tao. Hua

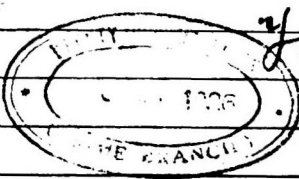
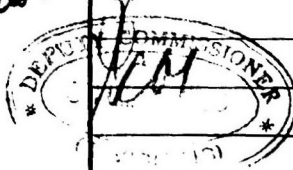
D. I.

Officer i/c Special Branch.

DC (Crime)

Information & favour of passing to comm. It does not sound good for May

W. Rubinstein
W. of S.O.S.



Spec 62 S.O.S.

June 2, 1936.

Afternoon Translation



Ta Kung Pao and other local newspapers:

RECOVERY OF PILOTAGE RIGHTS DESIRED

Pilotage rights are still in the hands of foreigners for Chinese pilots are not in a position to develop their skill. Chinese seamen organizations some time ago sent several petitions to the National Government requesting it to exert its utmost to effect the recovery of pilotage rights, but so far no concrete measures have been drawn up.

The Chinese Seamen's Tangpu and other Chinese seamen organizations have elected representatives to proceed to Nanking on June 3 to request the Central Kuomintang Headquarters, the National Government, and other government organs to recover China's pilotage rights.

Jen Yen Weekly (人言週刊), Volume 3, Issue No. 14, published the following article on May 30 :-

THE MAY 30TH ANNIVERSARY

Eleven years have passed since the outbreak of the May 30th Tragedy. The Chinese nation is at present facing a most serious crisis. Under present circumstances, we feel it more necessary to commemorate this incident.

The imperialists of a certain nation have, since the September 18th Incident, occupied our North-eastern provinces and North China and are at present planning to conquer the whole of China. Thus, the condition of China to-day is a hundred times worse than those years which preceded the May 30th Incident. We must put up an armed resistance; we must unite to overthrow the imperialists and struggle for independence and emancipation of the Chinese nation.

Whilst commemorating the May 30th Incident, we should not forget the cause of the death of Mei Shih Chung (梅士仲) and Ma Ah Dao (馬阿道). Therefore, on the occasion of the 11th anniversary of the May 30th Tragedy, we should demand the freedom of organizing national salvation associations and to improve the treatment of workers by reducing the number of working hours and increasing their wages. Let us once more demonstrate the spirit we manifested in the May 30th Incident.

Shun Pao and other local newspapers (Taiyuan Telegram) :-

THE ASSASSINATION OF A CHINESE OFFICER

A telegram has been sent to General Yen Hsi Shan by General Chiang Kai Shek requesting him to investigate and ascertain the facts in the assassination of Li Sung Dah (李生達), member of the Central Executive Committee of the Kuomintang and Commander of the 19th Route Army of Shansi Province. The Central Authorities have issued \$30,000 to the family of the deceased as a compassionate grant.

June 1-2, 1936.

-2-

Anniversary of May 30th Incident

In commemoration of the anniversary of the May 30th Incident, meetings were held by students of the Fuh Tan University, in the school premises at Kiangwan, and by representatives of various local public bodies in the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, North Soochow Road.

The meeting held at the Fuh Tan University between 10.15 a.m. and 11.30 a.m. was attended by approximately 1,000 students. Speeches relating to the anniversary were made by Li Tung-hwei, President of the University, and Sung Chun-dz (沈均儒), dean of the Shanghai College of Law, Kiangwan, and principal promoter of the Shanghai Cultural Circles National Salvation Association.

During the meeting, copies of a handbill entitled "A manifesto issued by students of the Fuh Tan University on the occasion of the May 30th Incident" were distributed. The handbill denounces Japanese and British imperialists for massacring the Chinese.

The meeting in the Chinese Chamber of Commerce Building, North Soochow Road, which commenced at 2 p.m. and concluded at 4 p.m. was attended by approximately 2,000 persons of the student and worker class. Speeches of an anti-Japanese nature were delivered and the following resolutions were discussed and passed :-

- 1) That a new organization entitled "Smuggled Goods Boycott League of Various Circles" be established.
- 2) That the National Government be urged to make public the decision to oppose Hirota's three principles.
- 3) That the National Government be urged to sign a non-aggression pact with powers bordering on the Pacific.
- 4) That all civil warfare be stopped.

June 1-2, 1936.

-3-

- 5) That the agreement for co-operation in ^{the} suppression of communists be rejected.
- 6) That freedom of the press be permitted and that all persons arrested for political offences be released.
- 7) That the national salvation movement be allowed to continue.
- 8) That the draft of the Constitutional Law, and the Law governing the organization of the National Convention be revised.
- 9) That armed force be used to prevent the increase of troops in North China.

At the conclusion of the meeting those present proceeded via North Honan Road and Chapel to the Cemetery of the May 30 Martyrs, Chapel.

Whilst crossing the Settlement boundary the processionists shouted anti-Japanese slogans and distributed handbills bearing on the anniversary.

The Cemetery was reached at 5.30 p.m. when songs bearing on the occasion were sung and short speeches were made. At the conclusion of the service, the attendance returned to the North Railway Station where they dispersed at 7.10 p.m. without incident.

A few anti-Japanese handbills were found in the afternoon on Honan Road near Hanking Road and on Avenue Edward VII near Peking Road.

Anniversary of the Opium Suppression Movement Day - local observance

June 3 being the anniversary of the Opium Suppression Movement Day, a meeting will be held under the auspices of the local Kuomintang at 9 a.m. in the Chinese Chamber of Commerce Building, North Soochow Road. Official and public bodies have been notified to send representatives to the meeting.

1



June 1, 1936.

Morning

Lih Pao (力報) of May 31 :-

THE MAY 30 ANNIVERSARY

On the 11th Anniversary of the May 30 Incident, representatives of various circles in Shanghai offered public sacrifice at the "May 30 Martyrs' Tomb" at Fong Ka Moh Jao (方家木橋), end of Paoshing Road, Chapei. At the same time a meeting commemorating the first anniversary of the establishment of the May 30 Primary School was held at the school.

On the afternoon of May 30 various public bodies and organizations of Shanghai held a meeting at the Shanghai Chamber of Commerce to commemorate the anniversary. At the close of the meeting, the participants, numbering over 3,000, paraded through North Honan Road, North Szechuen Road, Jukong Road, Paoshan Road and Paoshing Road to the "May 30 Martyrs' Tomb" at Fong Ka Moh Jao where they offered sacrifice. At about 5.30 p.m. the party proceeded via Paoshan Road to the North Railway Station where they dispersed after shouting slogans. Large numbers of spectators gathered to witness the parade. Precautionary measures were taken by the Settlement Police and Public Safety Bureau along the roads. The Riot Vans stationed at Chekiang Road, Paoshan Road and other places were not withdrawn until 7 p.m.

A reporter of this paper attended the memorial ceremonies in Chapei on the morning of May 30. At about 9 a.m. all the students of the May 30 Primary School, more than 200 in number, gathered in front of the memorial monument to the May 30 Martyrs. Ling Chuen (林鈞), Principal of the school, delivered an address to the students in the course of which he gave details of the May 30 Incident.

At about 10 a.m., a memorial meeting was held in the auditorium of the school, presided over by Ling Chuen. Speeches were delivered by several persons.

At the conclusion of the meeting, the party, led by Wong Hsiao Lai (王曉賴), offered sacrifice at the Martyrs' Tomb. The ceremony ended with the singing of the "May 30 Eleventh Anniversary Song" in which the students of the May 30 School took part.

In all about 500 persons were present at the ceremonies.

China Times :-

STUDENT ARRESTED AND TORTURED BY JAPANESE TROOPS AT FENGTAI

According to a person who arrived from Fengtai (丰台), a young student who went to Fengtai from Peiping on May 29 was suddenly arrested near the Fengtai Railway Station by Japanese troops stationed there. He was later subjected to torture by having kerosene poured into his mouth and nose. It is not known whether the student is still alive.

SECRET - NOT FOR PRESS PUBLICATION

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
SPECIAL BRANCH



.....
Intelligence Report
Political

May 30, 1936.

Movements of Notables

From Nanking

Arrived at 7 a.m. May 30 :-

H.H. Kung, Minister of Finance.
Chang Hsueh-shan, Minister of Railways.
Hsu Kail, Vice Minister of Finance.
Siau Chih-shan, member of the C.E.C. of the Kuomintang.

May 30 Anniversary - Observance by Radical Elements

Students of Fuh Tan University have suspended studies and plan to hold a memorial service in the University. Suspended over the gate of this institution are two cloth banners bearing slogans, translation of which reads respectively : "Commemorate the Bloody May 30" and "Commemorate the spirit displayed during the May 30 Incident".

Several handbills bearing on the anniversary and calling upon labourers to rise against the imperialists have been found in the Eastern District.

Information from various sources is to the effect that "red" elements will participate in a meeting to be convened by members of the National Salvation Association at 2 p.m. to-day in the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce. It is stated that these elements will wear a pin over the knot on the band of their felt hats while members of the picket corps will have their left hand sleeve slightly rolled up.

A later report indicates that students and workers may congregate on Boundary Road in the vicinity of the North Station at about 2 p.m.

May 20, 1936.

Afternoon Translation.

Shun Pao publishes the following telegram from Nanking :-

GAMBLING AT PUBLIC PLACES.

The Kiangsu High Court recently submitted to the Judicial Yuan a request for an explanation of the following :-

(1) A shop owner or a dwelling house tenant holds a marriage or birthday or other celebration in a public place and gambles for money. Does this gambling constitute an offence against the law on gambling?

(2) Whether or not there is any distinction between the various kinds of gambling and whether there is any standard by which the stakes may be considered as stakes to provide temporary amusement only as mentioned in Article 266, and whether or not mah-jongg, "bah-chiu", poker, card and other gambling paraphernalia can be regarded as articles for amusement.

In reply, the Judicial Yuan ruled that gambling for money in any public place constitutes an offence under Article 266 and that the staking of articles for the purpose of providing temporary amusement at gambling as mentioned in Article 266 is to be treated irrespective of the form of gambling.

The Social Critic (時代論壇), Volume 1, Issue No. 4, published the following article :-

THE MAY 30TH ANNIVERSARY

The 11th anniversary of the May 30th Incident is approaching. Although 11 years have elapsed, no improvement can be noted in political conditions in China; on the contrary, the Chinese nation is at present faced with a great crisis. Under these circumstances, what shall we do to commemorate the May 30th anniversary this year?

Since the September 18th Incident, Japan has accelerated her plan for the realization of her ambition to conquer the whole of China. Japan will not cease her acts of aggression until this ambition has been realized or China has become a Japanese colony. At present, Japan is dealing with the anti-Japanese movement in China by instigating Chinese against Chinese. The conditions under which China is labouring to-day are a hundred times more dreadful than those prevailing prior to the May 30th Tragedy. For this reason, in order to commemorate the May 30th anniversary this year, we should unite to overthrow the fierce and rude Japanese imperialists.

Secondly, we should know that in order to secure our emancipation and preserve our independence, we should deal a strong blow to our aggressor. There can be no friendship, rapprochement or co-operation with our enemy. Therefore, in order to commemorate the May 30th Incident, we should join the oppressed nations along the Pacific and fight the Japanese imperialists; whilst internally, we should at once establish a united front against Japan for the salvation of our nation. There is no other way for us to maintain our existence.

May 20, 1936.

Afternoon Translation.

The May 30th movement represented the first expression of indignation on the part of the Chinese people against the international imperialists under whom China had suffered oppression for so many decades. The May 30th Incident arose over the killing by Japanese of a Chinese cotton mill worker named Kuo Tseng Hung (郭子衡).

Now let us not forget who it was that caused the death of Mei Shih Chung (梅士衡) and Ma Ah Dau (馬阿桃); nor should we forget the treatment which workers, especially those in Japanese factories, are receiving. Is this treatment better than that which prevailed prior to the May 30th Tragedy? Who are oppressing and exploiting the workers? By whom are the workers being deceived to-day? Workers throughout the country, let us rise at once and organize a national salvation association on this bitter day; let us demonstrate again the fighting spirit which we exhibited during the May 30th Incident.

Yung Sung (永生) (Perpetual Life) published the following letter written by one Ping Sin (平心) addressed to the youths in the country in Vol. 1, Issue No. 11 :-

ESTABLISH A FIRM AND UNITED WAR LINE

During the January 28 Incident, an American aviator fought against many enemy aeroplanes which were invading our territory. Eventually, his aeroplane was felled and he lost his life. This American hero was buried in China. His name is Shert.

Two years ago, an unknown Japanese hero drove a motor truck fully laden with ammunition and went in search of anti-XX Chinese soldiers in the North-East. However, his plan failed for he was overtaken by "Imperial soldiers". He then left a letter addressed to the Volunteers, stating that he had wished to present the munitions to them. Afterwards, he committed suicide by shooting himself with a pistol. These two heroes occupy a glorious place in the history of the independence of the Chinese people.

About four months ago, the American Students Federation passed an important resolution: "Oppose the invasion of the weak and minor races by the Japanese and the Italian Imperialists and support the self-defence fight of the Chinese people". Not long ago, Chinese in London held a meeting at which it was resolved to ask the various nations to apply sanctions against the vicious nation which was invading China. There have been many cases wherein our foreign friends have expressed their sympathy towards our country. Are we still unable to distinguish friend from foe?

We should express our thanks for the support rendered to us by our foreign friends in fighting. A united line against the enemy of the world is required. We should not talk of friendship with our enemy or the wicked devil of the world or traitors; we should fight them. By means of a united front, we can destroy the enemy.

At this critical period of our history, we should form a strong and united war line to preserve our existence.

SECRET - NOT FOR PRESS PUBLICATION

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

SPECIAL BRANCH
.....

INTELLIGENCE REPORT

D.C. (R.M.E)



May 11, 1936.

Political

Movements of Notables

To Nanking

Departed at 11 p.m. May 9 :-

Chu Ming-nyi, member of the C.E.C. of the Kuomintang.

Departed at 11 p.m. May 10 :-

Tseu Ling, Vice Minister of Finance.

Tseng Yoong-fu, Vice Minister of Railways.

From Nanking

Arrived at 7 a.m. May 10 :-

Li Tsao, Military Advisor to the National Government.

Chang Ts-kiang, member of the C.E.C. of the Kuomintang.

Arrived at 7 a.m. May 11 :-

Yih Chu-chong, Vice President of the Legislative Yuan.

Chu Ming-nyi, member of the C.E.C. of the Kuomintang.

Tai Chi-tao, President of the Examination Yuan.

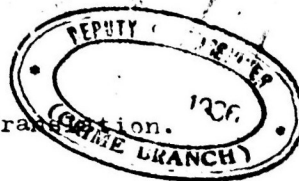
General Chiang Kai-shek, who arrived in Shanghai on May 6, left for Nanking by air at 3.10 p.m. May 9.

Mothers' Day - observance by Chinese Women's Christian Temperance Association

Mothers' Day was observed by the Chinese Women's ^{Christian} Temperance Association, 206 Yuen Ming Yuen Road, at a meeting held between 2.30 p.m. and 5.30 p.m. May 9 in the Union Church, Soochow Road, about 150 persons attending. Mrs. Wu Loh Wei-ching (伍洛偉卿) presided. The programme included the singing of songs and the presentation of a motion picture entitled "Mother."

May 4, 1936.

Morning Translation.



Central China Daily News and other local newspapers:

THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE ASSUMPTION OF OFFICE BY THE
LATE DR. SUN YAT SEN IN THE CANTON GOVERNMENT

May 5 being the anniversary of the assumption of office by the late Dr. Sun Yat Sen in the Canton Government, the local Tangpu will hold a meeting of the representatives of various circles in its auditorium at 10 a.m. to celebrate the occasion.

Yesterday the local Tangpu issued the following circular notice to various public bodies etc.

"May 5 being the anniversary of the inauguration of our revolutionary government, the local Tangpu will convene a meeting of representatives of various circles at its auditorium at 10 a.m. to celebrate the occasion. All government organs, public bodies, schools and the various grades of Tangpu are hereby requested to detail three representatives each to participate in the function. The national flag should be hoisted and separate meetings should also take place to celebrate the anniversary."

The meeting referred to will be held under the chairmanship of Ying Wei (叶伟), a committeeman of the local Tangpu, and peace and order at the venue will be maintained by policemen of the Public Safety Bureau.

With a view to preventing reactionary elements from creating disturbances and guarding against the holding of processions, the Woosung-Shanghai Garrison Commissioner's Headquarters, the Public Safety Bureau, the Peace Preservation Corps and the Merchants Volunteer Corps will adopt extra precautionary measures on May 5. The Public Safety Bureau will issue a circular order to its various subordinate organs instructing them to appoint extra police to-morrow for duty in the various districts.

It is understood that precautionary measures will also be taken by the Police authorities of the International Settlement and the French Concession.

Central China Daily News and other local newspapers:

THE ANNIVERSARY OF THE TSINAN INCIDENT

Yesterday (May 3) being the anniversary of the Tsinan Incident, the local Tangpu, the Shanghai City Government and the various Bureaux under its control, the public bodies, factories and shops hoisted the national flag at half-mast in memory of the incident.

Extra police were posted for duty by the Police authorities of the International Settlement, the French Concession and Chinese controlled territory while motorcycle patrolling corps were mobilized, patrolling in the various districts so as to avoid reactionary elements from creating disturbances and to guard against unauthorized meetings and processions.

It is learned that no incident occurred yesterday.

May 2, 1956.

Anniversary of Tsinan Incident, May 3 - possible happenings

On the occasion of the anniversary of the 'Tsinan Incident' which falls on May 3, there is no indication so far that 'red' activities will go beyond the usual surreptitious dissemination of communist handbills in all areas in the eastern and western districts.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

SPECIAL BRANCH

.....

INTELLIGENCE REPORT

May 2, 1936.

Political



Movements of Notables

From Nanking

Arrived at 7 a.m. May 2 :-

H. H. Kung, Minister of Finance.

Ma Tsao-tsing, Mayor of Nanking.

Niu Yung-chien, Vice President of the Examination
Yuan.

Tseu Ling, Vice minister of Finance.

Second Special District Citizens' Federation - meeting

The following resolutions were passed at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Second Special District Citizens' Federation held at 5 p.m. April 30 in the office of the Federation at 434 Rue Auguste Boppe :-

- 1) That the branches of the Federation be instructed to make contributions to the fund for the purchase of aeroplanes to be presented to General Chiang Kai-shek on the occasion of his 50th birthday.
- 2) That a protest be lodged with the C.M.F. against the imposing of a fine of \$2 by the Public Health Department on the Hwa Chi () Hosiery Factory, 274 Rue Galle, because the workers refused to be vaccinated.

International Labour Day, May 1 - observance

Apart from an attempt made by a group of some 100 persons to hold a demonstration outside the Sincere Departmental Store, Nanking Road, at 12.30 p.m. May 1, and a few instances of surreptitious dissemination of anti-Japanese and communist handbills in the mill area of the Eastern District of the Settlement, the anniversary

May 2, 1936.

- 2 -

of International Labour Day passed off quietly.

During the attempted demonstration on Nanking Road 10 persons were arrested, and one female who was found in possession of a quantity of anti-Japanese pamphlets was charged and will appear before the Shanghai Special District Court this morning, May 2. The others were released owing to lack of evidence.

A meeting, convened by the General Labour Union in commemoration of the anniversary was held at 9.30 a.m. May 1, 1936, in the Ningpo Fellow Countrymen's Association, 480 Thibet Road, when some 180 persons were present. Speeches appropriate to the occasion were delivered.

Copies of a handbill entitled "A letter to local labourers on May 1" issued by the General Labour Union were distributed among those present. This handbill accuses the imperialists of being responsible for the oppression of Chinese labourers and urges the workers to train themselves for all emergencies.

A meeting was also held by members of the S.N.R. and S.H.N.R. Labour Union in their office at the North Station at 10 a.m. May 1.

Anniversary of Tsinan Incident, May 3 -
possible happenings

On the occasion of the anniversary of the "Tsinan Incident" which falls on May 3, there is no indication so far that "red" activities will go beyond the usual surreptitious dissemination of communist handbills in mill areas in the Eastern and Western Districts.

May 1, 1936.

Morning Translation.



Ta Kung Pao and other local newspapers :-

LABOUR DAY

To-day being International Labour Day, the local General Labour Union will hold a meeting at 10 o'clock in the morning in the hall of the Ningpo Fellow Provincials Association, Thibet Road, to celebrate the occasion. In compliance with the stipulations mentioned in the Factory Law, all the workers in this city will observe the day as a holiday as a mark of celebration. All the labour unions have requested the management of the factories to issue wages as usual to the workers for the holiday. The wages on the holiday will all be contributed towards the fund, for the purchase of an aeroplane, which is now being undertaken by the General Labour Union, to be presented to General Chiang Kai Shek on the occasion of his birthday.

In order to let all the workers fully understand the meaning of the May 1 Labour Day, the General Labour Union has arranged the following broadcasting programme :-

- 1) Speech to be given by Lung Pan Yui (龍潘玉) at 2.30 p.m. through the Yuan Chong (元昌) Broadcasting Station.
- 2) Speech to be given by Chang Kuh Chong (張克昌) at 3.45 p.m. through the Tung Fong (東方) Broadcasting Station.
- 3) Speech to be given by Lu Mo Jin (盧慕潔) at 4 p.m. through the Great China (大中華) Broadcasting Station.
- 4) Speech to be given by Loh Ching Sz (羅景士) at 4 p.m. through the broadcasting station of the Great China Dispensary (中西藥房).
- 5) Speech to be given by Tso Hsueh Siang (周學湘) at 5 p.m. through the Kuo Hwa (國華) Broadcasting Station.

The following slogans will be shouted to celebrate the International Labour Day :-

- 1) Carry out work properly!
- 2) Make a compromise between the employers and employees and intensify production!
- 3) Prepare to resist our enemy with the spirit of the May 1 Anniversary!
- 4) All people in labour circles should unite and do their utmost for the salvation of the nation!
- 5) Support General Chiang Kai Shek, the revolutionary leader!
- 6) Overthrow the Communist Party that deceives the labourers!
- 7) Carry out the New Life Movement and use Chinese products!

To-day the China Labour Association will issue a circular addressed to the labourers throughout the country bearing on the May 1 International Labour Day.

After holding a meeting to celebrate the Labour Day, the General Labour Union will hold a ceremony for the newly elected members of the Executive and Supervisory Committees of the Union to take oath of office. The Shanghai City Government Assembly, the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, the Shanghai District Association and other organizations have been requested to detail representatives to attend the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Ismei (伊士美) of the International Labour Bureau, who arrived in China recently, will also participate in the ceremony and give an address.

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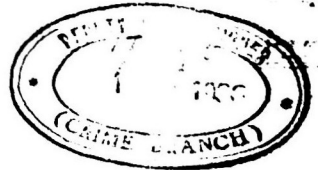
SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE

SPECIAL BRANCH

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INTELLIGENCE REPORTPolitical

May 1, 1936.

Movements of NotablesFrom Nanking

Arrived at 10.50 p.m. April 30 :-

Liu Vee-ts, Vice Minister of Industry.

C.T. Wang, member of the C.E.C. of the Kuomintang.

Arrived at 7 a.m. May 1 :-

Chang Kung-chuan, Minister of Railways.

Tseng Yoong-fu, Vice Minister of Railways.

Liu Zeu-hong, Chairman of the Health Department of the
Administration Yuan.

Hsu Kai, Vice Minister of Finance.

Li Shih-tseng, member of the C.E.C. of the Kuomintang.

Chu Ming-nyi, -do-

Koh Tseng Ling, -do-

To Nanking

Departed at 11 p.m. April 30 :-

Yang Teh-chao, member of the C.E.C. of the Kuomintang.

Slogans

The following slogans were found written in black ink
on a wall of the Kung Dah No.2 Cotton Mill, 540 Yangtszepoo
Road, this morning, May 1 :-

- 1) "Let us commemorate International Labour Day!"
- 2) "Let the workers, students and merchants declare a strike!"
- 3) "Demand an increase in pay!"
- 4) "Demand a reduction in working hours! No one must work for more than eight hours per day!"

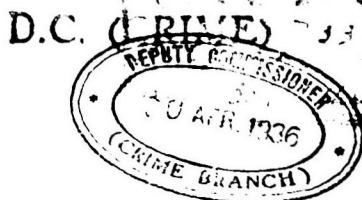
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SECRET - NOT FOR PRESS PUBLICATION

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
SPECIAL BRANCH

.....
Intelligence Report
Political

April 30, 1936.



Movements of Notables

Tan Tseng, Vice President of the Judicial Yuan,
left Shanghai for Nanking by rail at 1.20 p.m. April 29.

International Labour Day - observance

On May 1, International Labour Day, the Shanghai
General Labour Union, 1 Mei Ka Loong, Jao Ka Pang Road,
Nantao, will hold a meeting in commemoration of the
occasion at 9.30 a.m. in the premises of the Ningpo Fellow
Countrymen's Association, 480 Thibet Road. The various
labour unions affiliated to the General^{Labour}/Union have been
instructed to send representatives to the meeting.

Meetings will also be convened by the S.N.R. and
S.H.N.R. Special Kuomintang at the North Station and the
Chung Hwa Seamen's Special Kuomintang in its office at
14 Tai Zai Li, Zao Chia Road, City.

Arrangements are being made by the General Labour
Union to broadcast speeches bearing on this anniversary
from local radio stations on May 1.

Leading local Chinese newspapers will observe this
day as a holiday. Some 100,000 workers of various local
industrial concerns will be granted a holiday.

At a meeting held by five committee members of the
General Labour Union, Mei Ka Loong, Nantao, at 4 p.m.
April 29, it was decided to donate all workers' wages for
May 1 to the fund which is being raised by the Union to
purchase an aeroplane to be presented to General Chiang
Kai-shek on the occasion of his 50th birthday.

April 30, 1936.

-2-

Information from various sources indicates that the activities of the local "Reds" on the occasion of the Anniversary will be confined to the distribution of communist handbills at the following places :-

Eastern District: (between 6.30 a.m. and 7.30 a.m.)

Vicinity of Yangtszepoc-Therburn Roads.

Louza District: (time unknown)

Nanking-Chekiang Roads junction.

Western District: (early morning or evening)

In mill areas.

Labour

Kicusin Dock - strike situation

The strike situation in the Kicusin Dock, Chi Chang Ka, Nantao, remains unchanged this morning, April 30.

At 12.30 p.m. April 29, approximately 80 strikers held a meeting at 3 Sin Ming Li, Wu Chun Ying Road, Nantao, and passed the following resolutions :-

- 1) That representatives be appointed to call at the Woosung-Shanghai Garrison Commissioner's Headquarters and request the Commissioner to co-operate with the local Tangpu in inducing Sun Wen-sing (孫文勝), foreman of the strike breakers, to dismiss all the new hands engaged by him.
- 2) That the local Tangpu be requested to continue negotiations with the management for a settlement of the dispute.
- 3) That two strikers be detailed to warn the manager of the dock against adopting an uncompromising attitude towards the demands of the strikers.

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April 30, 1936.

Morning Translation.

Min Pao and other local newspapers :-

BEAN CURD SHOP OWNERS TO HOLD MEETING

There are in all more than 300 Bean curd shops in Shanghai. Last year the Bean Curd Shop Owners Association was inaugurated. Yesterday afternoon the Association held a meeting at its office at Jao Kia Pang (喬家棚), Nantao, when more than 200 persons, including representatives from the local Tangpu, the Bureau of Social Affairs and the Chinese Chamber of Commerce, were present.

It was resolved at the meeting, that, in view of the business depression coupled with the increase in the cost of the materials, the price of the bean curd be slightly increased and that the new rates be enforced as from June 1. It was also decided at the meeting that a copy of the regulations governing the bean curd trade be submitted for reference to the Shanghai City Government, the Bureau of Social Affairs, the Bureau of Public Safety, and the three District Courts in Shanghai and that in case any of the members of this Association is discovered to have violated these regulations, the Bureau of Social Affairs will be requested to approve of such sanctions as proposed by the Association and that any fine thus derived will be converted into aviation contributions.

Min Pao and other local newspapers :-

MAY 1ST ANNIVERSARY

As May 1 is the 50th anniversary of the International Labour Day, the General Labour Union will call a meeting of representatives of various local labour unions to commemorate the occasion at the Ningpo Fellow Countrymen's Association at 9 a.m. on that day. The various local leading newspapers have been requested to publish special editions while Loh Ching Shih (陸京士), etc., members of the local Tangpu have been requested to deliver lectures on this subject over the radio. All the local factories will observe this day as a general holiday for the workers in accordance with the factory regulations promulgated by the National Government, while all the local leading newspapers will suspend publications on that day.

China Times (Nanking telegram) :-

LEE DIH CHING MAKES STATEMENT ON JAPANESE PRESS REPORTS

During an interview with Chinese and foreign newspaper reporters, Lee Dih Ching (李迪恆), Chief of the Intelligence Bureau of the Foreign Ministry, made the following statement on April 29:

"During the past few months, several reports appeared in Japanese newspapers both in Japan and China alleging that a secret pact had been concluded between China and Soviet Russia. Some even invented articles of the so-called secret pact, as if it were a fact.

April 26, 1936.

Morning Translation.

Association either to keep the money in the bank or to return it to the ricscha pullers. You must not hand the money over to the S.M.C. pending a settlement by the Party and government authorities."

Tseu Vee Kao, Au Wei Ziang and other representatives of the ricscha pullers have also asked the Ricscha Owners Association to return their contributions to the mutual aid fund for the current month. They have also declared that as the members of the Executive Committee of the Ricscha Pullers' Union have severed connections with the Union against the wish of the general opinion, these members would therefore be deprived of their qualifications to represent the pullers.

Central China Daily News and other local newspapers:

EMERGENCY PRECAUTIONS BY CHINESE AUTHORITIES DURING THE MONTH OF MAY

With a view to maintaining peace and order in the districts in the month of May which is fast approaching, the Woosung-Shanghai Garrison Commissioner's Headquarters the other day called a meeting of officials from the Bureau of Public Safety, the Peace Preservation Corps and the Committee of the Merchants Volunteer Corps, at which it was resolved to adopt precautionary measures from May 1 to May 31. It is understood that during the period of the adoption of the precautionary measures, illegal meetings, processions, strikes and "go-slow" strikes will be strictly guarded against.

In order to prevent reactionary elements from creating disturbances and so as to bring about an early settlement of the labour disputes between employers and employees of the Kioussin Dock and the Bolton Bristle Company, mediations are being conducted by the local Tangpu and the Bureau of Social Affairs.

Central China Daily News and other local newspapers:

LABOUR DAY ANNIVERSARY

At a meeting held by the Standing Committee of the General Labour Union at 3 p.m. yesterday, the following resolutions were discussed and passed:-

- 1) That a meeting to commemorate the Labour Day Anniversary be held at 9 a.m. May 1 at the Ningpo Fellow Countrymen's Association.
- 2) That the following steps be taken to deal with the anniversary:-
 - a) that the various newspapers publish special columns containing articles on the commemoration of the anniversary.
 - b) that the Propaganda Department of the Union issue copies of a letter to the labour friends on the commemoration of the anniversary.

April 26, 1936.

orning translation.

- c) that a letter be sent to the China National Aviation Association requesting it to detail biplanes to disseminate handbills on the occasion.
- 3) That the members of the Executive and Supervisory Committees of the Union take their oath of office at 10 a.m. April 1st at the Anglo Sellow Countrymen's Association.

April 25, 1936.

Morning Translation.

NIPPO

THE JAPANESE EMPEROR'S BIRTHDAY: GUARDING ARRANGEMENTS

In connection with the celebration of the Japanese Emperor's birthday to be held on April 29, it has been decided that the Japanese Consular Police, the S.M.P. the Japanese members of the S.V.C., the Japanese Ex-Servicemen's Association, the Japanese members of the Special Police, the Japanese Youth Corps and the local Japanese Military Police will co-operate in guarding the celebration at Hongkew Park while the Japanese Landing Party will maintain guard independently.

SHANGHAI WATERWORKS CO. DENIES PRESENCE OF WATER FLEAS

In connection with the finding of water fleas in the water of the Shanghai Waterworks by the Eastern Ice Manufacturing Company, the Shanghai Waterworks Company declares no water fleas were found in the water which was taken to the Company for examination from the Eastern Ice Manufacturing Company. The Eastern Ice Manufacturing Company says that the Waterworks Company took away too little water from the tap, but it was a fact that water fleas were found in the water after about 4 or 6 hours.

MAINICHI

COMMUNISTS PLANNING STRIKES AND DISTURBANCES ON MAY DAY

It is reported that acting on instructions from the Third Internationale ten Russian communists, including Tairoff, have arrived in Shanghai to create disturbances on May Day.

The Shanghai Cultural National Salvation Association is reported to be planning with leftist students of various colleges as well as unruly labour elements, the Women's National Salvation Association etc to create disturbances. A group of red elements is instigating a general labour strike, a students movement and an anti-Japanese movement; it is also urging people to shed blood on May Day.

At a general meeting held at Moscow the slogan "Let the Chinese Communist Party resolutely strengthen itself against Japanese imperialism" was adopted.

The May Day of this year in Shanghai will be seriously attended.